advantages of the project etc. Action Plan-II was submitted on 16.4.2004. The important issues such as appraisal of individual projects in respect of economic viability, socio-economic impacts, environmental impacts and preparation of resettlement plans, suitable mechanism for bringing about speedy consensus amongst the States, prioritization of the different project components for preparation of Detailed Project Reports and implementation; suitable organizational structure for implementing the project; various modalities for project funding; international dimensions that may be involved in some project components and cost recovery have been discussed in Action Plan-II.

Settlement of Baglihar Power Project

1449. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiatives have been taken following Prime Minister's Peace initiatives with Pakistan in the beginning of this year for settlement of the Baglihar Power Project dispute with that country; and

(b) if so, the details of this project, the initiatives taken and moves made, and the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Baglihar Project is a 450 MW Run-of-River Hydroelectric Scheme on the Chenab Main in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. A tour of the Permanent Indus Commission comprising Commissioners for Indus Waters of both India and Pakistan was arranged in October, 2003. A meeting of the Permanent Indus Commission to discuss the project also took place at Islamabad/Lahore in January, 2004. Subsequently, Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan on the Baglihar Hydroelectric Project were held at New Delhi on June 22, 2004. The talks were held in a very cordial & friendly atmosphere and in the spirit of good will & cooperation. The two Secretaries discussed ways and means to resolve technical concerns relating to the Project and shared their assessments on this issue. They decided to report the matter back to their respective Governments.